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OUTLINE TOPICS IN THE HISTORY OF OLD TESTA-MENT PROPHECY

V.

By WILLIAM R. HARPER, The University of Chicago.

PROPHECY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM ABOUT 1050 B. C. TO 937 B. C.

I. LITERARY SOURCES:

1. Contemporaneous Hebrew Sources:

- I) A few poetical pieces like the laments of David, 2 Sam. I:17 ff., 3:33 ff.
- 2) Prophetical histories, the material of which has been used in the books of Samuel and Kings, cf. I Chron. 29:29; 2 Chron. 9:29.
- 3) State records, like "the chronicles of King David," cf. 1 Chron. 27:24."
- 4) The charter of the kingdom, cf. I Sam. 10:25.
- 5) The book of national anthology, Jashar. 2 Sam. 1:18.1
- 6) The psalms which belong to the period.2

¹ For these lost works cf. Ewald, Aboda Zara, ch. 2; Donaldson, Jashar; Ewald, History, I., 64-74; W. R. Smith, Encyc. Brit., XI., 534; Wellhausen, in Bleek, Einleitung, 59-18; Fuller, Jasher, in Smith Bib. Dict.², I., 1528.

- ²The psalms assigned to David by modern critics may be summarized as follows:
- (a) Binney, Green, etc., all or nearly all assigned by tradition.
- (\dot{b}) Olshausen, Lengerke, Kuenen, Reuss, W. R. Smith, Cheyne, Wildeboer, probably none.
 - (c) Baethgen, probably 3, 4, and 18.
 - (d) Hitzig, Pss. 3-19, except 5, 6, 14.
 - (e) Ewald, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11, 18, 19, 24, 29, 32, 101 and some fragments.
- (f) Delitzsch, 3–19, 22–24, 25, 28–30, 32, 34, 36–39, 41, 51, 52, 54, 56–63, and some others doubtful.

For discussions cf. Ewald, Comm. on the Psalms, I., 64-157; Murray, Origin and Growth of the Psalms, 126-43; Giesebrecht, Ueber die Abfassungkeit der Psalmen, ZAW, I., 276-332; W. R. Smith, Psalms, Encyc. Brit., XX., 33-9; Cheyne, The Book of Psalms, VII-XVII; Delitzsch, Comm. on the Book of the Psalms, I., 8-17; Green, Titles of the Psalms, O. and N. T. Stud., Sept. 1890, 153-67; Baethgen, Die Psalmen, VI.-XI.; Staerk, Zur Kritik der Psalmenüberschriften, ZAW, XII., 91-151; Driver, Introduction, 351-64; Reuss, Die hebräische Poesie, 37-49.

2. Later Hebrew Traditions.

- 1) Concerning Samuel in the Books of Samuel.^x
- 2) Concerning Saul in the Books of Samuel.¹
- 3) Concerning David in the Books of Samuel and Kings 2
- 4) Concerning Solomon in the Books of Kings.²
- 5) Concerning all in the Books of Chronicles.3
- 3. Monumental Sources.4
- 4. Theories of Interpretation (see Syllabus IV).

2. LIVING PROPHECY.5

- 1. Struggles with the Philistines.
- 2. Establishment of the monarchy.
- 3. The life of Samuel.6

¹ For the Books of 1 and 2 Samuel, cf. Thenius, Die Bücher Samuels 2; Wellhausen, Der Text der Bücher Samuelis; Keil, Die Bücher Samuels 2; Kirkpatrick, 1 and 2 Samuel (Camb. Bible); Harper, 1 and 2 Samuel, O. T. Stud., 1886, May, 376-80, June, 407-11; Klostermann, Die Bücher Samuels und der Könige; Stade, Geschichte, I., 71-2; Kuenen, Onderzoek, I., 368-91; Budde, ZAW, VIII., 231 ff.; Budde, Die Bücher Richter und Samuel; Driver, Notes on the Heb. Text of the Books of Samuel; Kittel, Geschichte, II. 22-45; Driver, Introduction, 162-75; Blaikie, Samuel, I. and II., (Exp. Bible); and other Commentaries.

² For the Books of I and 2 Kings, cf. Bohr, Kings (Lange): Thenius, Die Bücher der Könige;² Keil. Die Bücher der Könige;² Wellhausen, in Bleek, Einleitung,⁵ 231-66; Stade, ZAW, IV., 271 ff., V., 275-97; VI., 156-89; Schodde, The Book of Kings in Modern Criticism, O. T. Stud., May 1886, 369-72; Kuenen, Onderzoek,² 392-433; Stade, Geschichte, I., 73-9; Schwally, Zur Quellenkritik der historischen Bücher, ZAW, XII., 153-61; Driver, Introduction,² 175-93; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 45-54; and other Commentaries.

³ For the Books of 1 and 2 Chronicles, cf. Movers, Krit. Untersuchungen über die Biblische Chronik; Graf, Die Geschichtliche Bücher des A. T., 114-247; Ewald, History of Israel, I., 169-96; Bertheau, Die Bücher der Chronik erklärt; W. R. Smith. Chronicles, in Encyc. Brit., V., 613-16; Ball, Chronicles (Comm. for English Readers); Wellhausen, Prolegomena, 171-227; Stade, Geschichte, I., 81-4; Kuenen, Onderzoek, I., 433-93, 513-20; Driver, Introduction, 484-507; Barker, 1 Chronicles (Pulpit) I.-XXII.

⁴ Wiedemann, Aegyptische Geschichte, 542-52; Meyer, Geschichte des alten Aegyptens, 329-33; Brugsch, Egypt under the Pharaohs, 375-9; Winckler, Geschichte Israels, 175.

⁵ In general cf. on all these the Histories and Comms. in loc.

⁶Rhode, Samuel und Saul, ZHTh, 1838, III.; Schroering, ZLTh, 1856, III.; Ewald, History of Israel, ²II., 419-30; R. P. Smith, Prophecy a Preparation for Christ, 78-117; Duncker, Hist. of Antiquity, II., 113-17; Kitto, Daily Bible Illustrations, III., Samuel, Saul, and David; Reuss, Geschichte der Heiligen Schriften, 135-8; Stade, Geschichte, I., 197-206; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 91-7; Renan, History of the People of Israel, I., 301-13; Elmslie, Samuel, Exp., IV., VI., 98-113.

- 4. The prophetic Schools.1
- 5. The career of Saul.2
- 6. David's earlier experiences.
- 7. Jerusalem established as capital.3
- 8. Foreign wars.
- q. Absalom's rebellion.
- 10. Removal of the Ark.
- 11. The life of David.4
- 12. The building of the temple.5
- 13. The work of Solomon.6
- 14. The disruption.7
- ¹ Schwebel, De Scholis Prophetarum; Kranichfeld, De Prophetarum Societatibus, Hirt, Les Écoles des Prophètes; R. P. Smith, Prophecy a Preparation for Christ, 118-56; Price, The Schools of the Sons of the Prophets, O. T. Stud., Mar. 1889, 244-9.
- ² Gotthold, De Fontibus et Autoritate Historiae Sauli; Salmon, The Witch of Endor, Exp., II., III., 424-33; Abrahams, The Witch of Endor, Exp., II., IV., 111-20; Ewald, History of Israel, III., 15-53; Reuss, Geschichte, 171 ff., Duncker, Hist. of Antiquity, II., 117-30; Stade, Geschichte, 207-57; Budde, Sauls Königswahl und Verwerfung, ZAW, VIII., 223-48; Cornill, ZAW, X., 96-109; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 97-119; Renan, Hist. of the People of Israel, I., 314-49.
- 3 Ewald, History of Israel, III., 123-34, 305-8; Stade, Geschichte, I., 267-73; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 130-39; Renan, Hist. of the People of Israel, I., 357-62.
- 4 Cox, Absalom, Exp., II., VIII., 176-87; Ewald, Hist. of Israel, III., 54-203; Duncker, Hist. of Antiquity, II., 131-78; McLaren, Life of David, as Reflected in the Psalms; Stade, Geschichte, I., 257-99; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 120-52, 169-76; Renan, Hist. of the People of Israel, I., 350-56, II., 1-75; and refs. in Bib. World, Jan. 1896, 40, n. 2.
- ⁵ Ewald, Hist. of Israel, III., 226-48; Duncker, Hist. of Ant., II., 181-5; Stade, ZAW, III., 129-77; Smend, StKr, 1884, 689 ff.; Stade, Geschichte, I., 325-43; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 168 f.; Renan, Hist. of the People of Israel, II., 111-35; Becker, Der Tempel zu Jerusalem, Allg. Bauztg., LVIII., 5-7, 14-18, 30 f.; Farrar, Solomon, his Life and Times, 71-106.
- ⁶ Plumptre, Exp., II., II., 48-53; Ewald, Hist. of Israel, III., 204-305, 315-19; Duncker, Hist. of Antiquity, II., 179-200; Nestle, ZAW, II., 312-14; Stade, Geschichte, I., 299-343; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 153-76; Renan, Hist. of the People of Israel, II., 76-148; Farrar, Solomon, his life and times.
- ⁷ Stanley, History of the Jewish Church, II., 291-312: Ewald, History of Israel, III., 308-15; Duncker, History of Antiquity, II., 179-200; Stade, Geschichte, I., 344-57; Kittel, Geschichte, II., 207-11; Renan, History of the People of Israel, II., 149-65; Kent, Jeroboam and the Disruption, Bib. World, July, 1894, 38-48; Rawlinson, Kings of Irsael and Judah, 1-27.

3. EXPERIENCE PROPHECY.

- [1. The stories of the earliest days, see Bib. World, Apr. 1896.
- [2. The stories of the patriarchal times, see Bib. World, Apr. 1896.

The idea of using the material of the past for the sake of the present has hardly taken form.

4. DESCRIPTIVE PROPHECY.1

- I. Hannah's song, I Sam. 2:1-10.
- 2. Samuel's rebuke of Saul, I Sam. 15:22, 23.
- 3. Samuel's farewell address, I Sam. 12.
- 4. Psalms of David's persecution, e.g., 7, 56.
- 5. Psalm's connected with the Removal of the Ark, e. g., 24, 15.
- 6. Psalms of the wars, e. g., 20, 21, 110, 18.
- 7. Psalms of David's sin, e. g., 51 (in part).
- 8. Psalm's of Absalom's rebellion, e.g. 23.
- 9. The laments of David, 2 Sam. 1:17 ff., 3:33 ff.
- 10. The parable of Nathan, 2 Sam. 12:1-4.
- 11. Solomon's dedication of the temple, 1 Kings, 8:12 ff.
- 12. The prophetic advice concerning the disruption, I Kings, II: 26-40.

5. PREDICTIVE PROPHECY.2

- 1. The Message to Eli, 1 Sam. 2:27-36.
- 2. The ideal presented in Hannah's Song, I Sam. 2:1-10.
- 3. The seed of David, 2 Sam. 7:11-16.
- 4. The battles of the King, Ps. 110.
- 5. The establishment of the King, Ps. 2.
- 6. The reign of the King, Ps. 72.
- 7. Israel's King and the world, Ps. 45.
- 8. Thoughts about the future, Ps. 16.
- 9. The last words of David, 2 Sam. 23: 1-7.

6. THE PROPHETIC WORK.

I. In Samuel's times.

1) A period of intense activity.

¹ Cf. Comms. in loc.

² Riehm, Messianic Prophecy, 50-76; Leathes, O. T. Prophecy, 57-120; Delitzsch, Mess. Prophecies, 46-54; Edersheim, Prophecy and History in Relation to the Messiah, 1-27; Orelli, O. T. Prophecy, 148-88; Briggs, Mess. Prophecy, 121-52; Elliott, O. T. Prophecy, 88-104.

- 2) The prophetic schools.
- 3) Special characteristics.
- 4) The prophet supreme.

2. In David's times.

- 1) David's prophetic work.
- 2) Gad and Nathan.
- 3) Prophetism and royalty evenly balanced.
- 4) Prophetic spirit, higher, though less independent.

3. In Solomon's times.

- 1) Growing lack of the prophetic spirit.
- 2) Increase of monarchical spirit.
- 3) Conflict between prophetism and monarchy.

7. SUMMARIES OF THE PERIOD.

I. Ideas concerning "Right-living," "Worship," "Covenant."

- I) Marked advance in conception of living, as exemplified in Samuel's life of patience and integrity.
- 2) Sharp contrast, with Samuel's righteous living, of Saul's disgraceful downfall.
- 3) Higher standard of morality, as implied in Nathan's rebuke, "Thou art the man."
- 4) Important step toward distribution of better ideas in the establishment of the prophetic schools.
- 5) Centralization of "worship" introduced.
- 6) Simplicity of forms of "worship" beginning to change.
- 7) Distinction is established between "sacrifice" and "obedience."
- 8) The covenant is renewed with David's seed, and what it implied.
- 9) The covenant implied in communion with God.
- 10) The covenant interpreted in connection with the disruption.
- 11) A stronger feeling of faith in the God who had wrought for the nation such wonderful deliverances.

2. Ideas Concerning "God."

1) A new name for God, "Jehovah of Hosts."

- 2) The supremacy of Jehovah as head of the theocracy, in establishing and deposing kings.
- 3) Ideas of Jehovah's holiness and faithfulness.
- 4) Ideas of Jehovah's sovereignty and justice.
- 5) God's dealings with the nation and with individuals are evidence of special interest.
- 6) The consciousness of closer intimacy and communion with God becomes deeper.

3. Ideas Concerning "Man," "Sin," "Death."

- I) Repeated recognition and confession of national and individual guilt.
- Deeper inculcation of the prophetic teaching of punishment for sin, in the cases of Saul, Absalom, David, Solomon.
- 3) Firmer establishment of the belief that the wicked shall perish on account of their sin.
- 4) Beginning of the feeling that he who sustains close fellowship with God shall not *die*.
- 5) Acknowledgment of the existence of "spirits" and of life after death.

4. Ideas Concerning Deliverance.

- 1) Jehovah will manifest himself toward his anointed.
- 2) The nation Israel shall continue to grow and prosper, under the special guidance of Jehovah.
- 3) The ideal future of the nation receives a basis.
- 4) The royal leadership is now determined, so far as concerns the family in which it shall lie, the line of the expected deliverance thus becoming narrower.
- 5) The position of the King is fixed, in his relationship to the prophet.
- 6) The position of the King is fixed in his relationship to God:
 - (a) Subordinate to God.
 - (b) The son of God, as the nation had been God's son.
 - (c) A King at whose side Jehovah stands.
 - (d) Rebellion against him is rebellion against God.

- 7) The King is a warrior, with an army of priestly warriors, victorious, pursuing, whom rebels would better fear.
- 8) The dominion of the King is universal, and he will rule in righteousness, mercy and peace.
- 9) The King will bless all the world, and will be united with the world in love and sympathy.